

## REMARKS

This Response is submitted in reply to the Non-final Office Action mailed April 30, 2008. A Petition for a Two-Month Extension of time to respond to the Office Action is submitted herewith. Claims 1-9 and 30-81 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 6, 9, 55, 64, and 73 are currently amended and are in independent form. No new matter has been added by way of these amendments. Please charge Deposit Account No. 02-1818 for any fees due in connection with this response.

The Office Action rejected claims 64-72 under 35 U.S.C. §112 ¶2 as being indefinite due to an antecedent basis error with the limitation "the first representative text items" in claim 64. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Antecedent basis for this element may be found in the preamble of claim 64.

The Office Action rejected all pending independent claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) based on *Budzik* ("User Interactions with Everyday Applications as Context for Just-in-time Information Access"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Each of the independent claims includes, inter alia, "a first weight" and "a second weight." Each of these weights has a "different" "magnitude" that is "based on" a "statistical value indicative of a [respective] number of occurrences of the stylistic attribute." *Budzik* does not teach this type of weighting system.

As claimed, the present invention includes an adaptive weighting method. For example, the active computer task may be a web page, and the statistical value may be the percentage of bold words in that web page. If the web page includes a relatively low percentage of bold words (e.g., 1%), bold words may be given a relatively high weight. However, if the web page includes a relatively high percentage of bold words (e.g., 25%), bold words may be given a relatively low weight. In another example, the active

computer task may be a thread of email messages, and the statistical value may be the number of signature blocks in that email exchange (e.g., one signature block after each back and forth between several parties). If the email thread includes a relatively low number of signature blocks (e.g., 1), the words in the signature blocks may be given a relatively high weight. However, if the email thread includes a relatively high number of signature blocks (e.g., 10), the words in the signature blocks may be given a relatively low weight.

*Budzik* fails to teach the adaptive weight system currently claimed. *Budzik* teaches a fixed weighting system. In *Budzik*, the weight given to a term is simply doubled (a magnitude that is determined a priori) if the term is emphasized (e.g., bolded) regardless of how much of that type of emphasis is present in the active computer task (see line 9 of weighting algorithm pseudo code in Figure 4 and the second to the last paragraph of section 4.1, which states "If a term is emphasized, its preliminary weight is double the original preliminary weight."). The Examiner indicates that this feature is taught in *Budzik* §4.1. However, this is not correct.

In addition, *Budzik* does not teach the occurrence-frequency of a field (e.g., the number of signature fields in an email thread) to determine an associated weighting magnitude for that field type. The Examiner appears to be combining this point with the discussion above. However, this is a separate point. *Budzik* simply does not teach the use of a field count (e.g., how many signature fields are in an email) as a basis for a weighing algorithm as claimed in independent claims 55, 64, and 73.

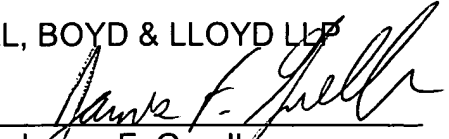
Accordingly, all pending claims are condition for allowance, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

An earnest endeavor has been made to place this application in condition for formal allowance, and in the absence of more pertinent art, such action is courteously solicited. If the Examiner has any questions regarding this Response, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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